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7. *Leave.*—Members of the hostel whose parents or guardian reside in Madras are allowed to go home once a month for one day only. They must sign in the leave register before going and returning, noting date and time in each case.

All members must attend college and school on re-opening and closing days of term. Scholarship-holders and stipendiary students will forfeit their scholarships and stipends if they fail to be present on these dates, except in cases of illness for which medical certificates must be produced. No member may go out of the hostel without obtaining the permission of the Superintendent.

8. Visitors are allowed on Saturdays and Sundays between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. only. All visitors must be signed for in the visitors' book.

9. *Letters.*—All letters must be addressed to the hostel and not to the College. All letters written by the members of the hostel must be placed in the hostel post-box and not posted elsewhere.

10. *Health.*—Each member must be examined by the college doctor on admission. Cases of sickness must be reported immediately to the Superintendent. Application for leave from college or school must be made by letter, the signature of the Superintendent obtained and it must be sent to the Headmistress (or tutor-in-charge in the case of students). The college doctor will visit the hostel at least once a week and will examine cases of sickness.

11. *Order.*—Neatness and cleanliness and order must prevail everywhere in the hostel. Members must abide by the special regulations laid down in each hostel regarding arrangements for baths, washing, cleaning, etc.

12. The discipline of the hostel is directly under the control of the Superintendent. Deliberate disobedience, dishonesty and other cause for expulsion will be dealt with by the Principal.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to question No. 539 asked by Mr. G. Simhachalam at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 3rd November 1931, page 482 supra.]

G.O. No. 1122, P.H., dated 22nd June 1931.

The Government are pleased to pass the following orders with regard to the transfer of clerks attached to the offices of District Medical Officers:—

(1) Permanent clerks on Rs. 35 to 60 grade attached to the offices of District Medical Officers should be kept *in the same district* and should not be transferred out of the district except on their own request or when the transfer is by mutual consent.

(2) If for purposes of promotion to Rs. 60 to Rs. 80 grade it is found necessary to transfer a clerk out of a district, he should be sent out only to the adjacent districts. Such transfers should be reported to the Government for information.

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(3) If by way of punishment a clerk is to be transferred to a distant district the orders of the Government should be obtained before effecting such a transfer.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Local Self-Government)

M. C. B. KOMAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to question No. 566 asked by Mr. A. B. Shetty at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 3rd November 1931, page 497 supra.]

G. O. No. 1084, Public, dated 24th October 1929.

When passing orders on the list of unpassed clerks submitted by the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Settlement, with reference to paragraph 3 (iii) of G.O. No. 773, Law (Education), dated 3rd May 1926, the Government laid down that clerks exempted from Article 1 of the Public Service Notification by the Board under the powers delegated in G.O. No. 722, Law (Education), dated 13th June 1922, could count service for increment from the date of exemption by the Board and that those who had not been exempted before either by the Government or by the Board could count service for increment only from the date of the order admitting them to the lowest time-scale and up to the bar sanctioned in paragraph 3 of G.O. No. 949, Public, dated 5th November 1926.

2. Some unpassed clerks have however been permitted to draw increments irregularly from the date of introduction of the time-scale of pay; they fall under the following classes:—

(i) Clerks exempted for the first time by the Board after the introduction of the time-scale of pay; these should have been started only on the minimum pay in the time-scale on the date of exemption.

(ii) Clerks exempted up to specified limits of pay in the old graded scale and further exempted by the Board in the time-scale; these should have been started in the time scale on the date of such further exemption only on the pay represented by the limit of exemption plus the temporary increase in pay.

(iii) Clerks exempted as in (ii) but permitted to draw pay in the time-scale without further formal exemption; they count service for further increments from the date of the order of Government permitting them to draw pay up to the bar.

In other cases, the Accountant-General or the head of the department has fixed the pay of the unpassed clerks correctly with reference to G.O. No. 164, Law (Education), dated 4th February 1925.